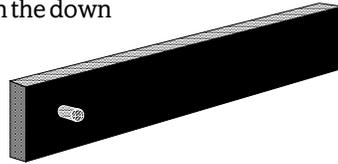


KNOCK-OUT BAR - (Stops the internal punch on the down stroke, and causes the bullet to be ejected from the die). The k.o. bar slips through the slot in the ram, below the retraction spring. The pin in the k.o. bar helps to keep it aligned so that the bar extends equally on both sides of the ram. When the ram goes down, the k.o. bar comes to rest on the bottom plate of the press. As the ram continues down, the motionless k.o. bar prevents the internal punch from dropping with the ram. This forces the bullet up, out of the die mouth.



RETRACTION PIN - (Fits a hole in the head of certain internal punches to allow the large spring to push the punch down, keeping it out of the die cavity during forming operations). The long 1/4-inch diameter retraction pin goes beneath the retraction spring, through the slot in the ram, and also through the hole in the head of some of the internal punches. Not all internal punches require positive spring retraction. Those which do have the 1/4-inch hole sideways through their head. Do not put the retraction pin in the press ram except for use with those punches which require it.



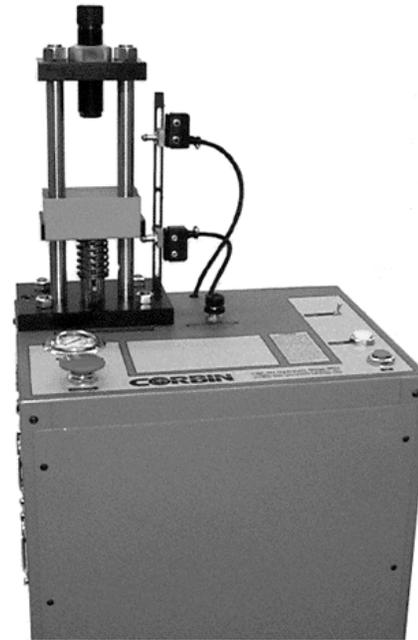
OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES - *Reloading Adapter Kit* RLA-1 (shell holder and ram extension with spent primer port, plus 7/8-14 TPI adapter for press head). *Lead Extruder Die* LED-1 (complete wire extrusion kit with lead billet moulds and extruder die for use with soft lead). *Jacket Reducing Die* JRD-1-H (makes larger calibers into smaller, longer jackets). *Bullet Reducing Die* BRD-1-H (changes a larger caliber bullet into a smaller one within .005 inch range). *Tubing Jacket Maker* CTJM-1-H (turns copper tubing in to bullet jackets). *Automatic Stripper Assembly* ASA-1-H (fits the bushings in the press head and threaded holes in the moving ram guide, and serves to strip drawn jackets from the punch on the down stroke). *Serrate and Draw Die* SDD-1-H (puts serrations in the bullet jacket for faster expansion at lower speed). *Dual Diameter Sizer Die* DDS-1-H (reduces the front of a bullet to ride on top of the rifling). *Positive Stop Punch Holder* FPH-2-H (hardened tool steel punch holder designed for the ultimate in precise weight control). See price list for more...



PO Box 2659
White City, Oregon 97503
USA

Phone: 541-826-5211 FAX: 541-826-8669 E-Mail: corbin@corbins.com
Web site: www.corbins.com

CORBIN CSP-2H Hydro Junior Hydraulic Press



The Hydro Junior is ideally suited for swaging harder lead alloys in diameters up to .458 inches, and soft lead up to 1-inch. It can rapidly extrude lead wire using the LED-1 Lead Extruder Die, make copper tubing jackets of almost any wall thickness, form drawn jackets from .14 to .72 caliber from copper strip using the JMK-1 jacket drawing set, reload cartridges up to 20mm and handle projectile lengths of up to three inches! With power and stroke similar to the Corbin Hydro-Press (CHP-1), the CSP-2H allows the use of type -H dies and provides nearly the same capabilities, but without the electronic controls and semi-automatic interface with other Corbin machinery.

The Hydro Junior can handle the same jobs as the Corbin CHP-1 Hydro-Press with the exception of jacket drawing from flat strip using the automatic strip feeder. A CHP-1 press is often found running beside a CSP-2H, doubling production capabilities. Its long life and low maintenance are legendary: early models are still running after 20 years of production. A filter change or indicator lamp replacement in 5 years, with wipe-down of polished steel surfaces using a lightly oiled cloth after each use, is the normal extent of service.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Size	16 x 22 x 62 inches
Weight	260 lbs
Work height (top)	34 inches
Voltage	120v 60Hz
Export option	240v 50Hz
Power	1.5 HP
Max. stroke	6-in.
Max. die pressure	200,000 psi
Hard lead cals.224 to .458 inch
Soft lead cals.224 to 1 inch
Die type	Corbin -H
Press head threads	1.5 X 12 tpi
Ram threads	1.0 X 12 tpi
Drive pressure	100-2000 psi
Ram speed	2 inch/second
Fluid capacity	5 gallons
Hydraulic fluid	Chevron WD-46
Oil filter	Parker 921999



DIES AND THREADS - The press is designed to accept Corbin -H type swaging dies. The ram is threaded 1-inch by 12 TPI, and the press head (top plate) is threaded 1.5-inch by 12 TPI. Popular .50 BMG reloading dies from third parties fit the CSP-2H press head, which comes with a heavy duty floating punch holder (Cat.No. FPH-1-H) for the Corbin external swaging punches (H type). Practically speaking, you should be able to make bullets from .224 to .458 caliber with up to .120-inch wall jackets, up to 3-inches in over-all length, with virtually any lead alloy, and up to 1-inch diameter with pure, soft lead cores, with jackets up to .035-inch wall.

OPERATING CONTROLS - The wear-resistant Lexan-over-steel top panel is built with color control indications laminated below a clear covering. All controls and indicators are located on the top, including the main power switch (also 20-ampere thermal circuit breaker), the safety thumb switch for the left hand, and the up and down direction control thumb switches for the right hand. A temperature-compensated pressure setting adjustment lets you set any gage pressure desired up to 2000 psi on the high-quality, anti-shock fluid-filled pressure gage. The up and down motion switches are interlocked to prevent inadvertent burn-out of the hydraulic solenoid valve, which remotely controls oil flow to the drive cylinder. Sensor switches can be set to adjust the top and bottom position of the ram stroke for maximum efficiency with any operation. Ram movement is indicated by color coded indicator lamps, and color coded dual-hand industrial rated operator buttons.

HYDRAULICS - The drive system consists of a dual-displacement (2-stage) hydraulic pump driven by a 1.5-HP 120/240 volt capacitor-start electric motor, with spin-off cartridge filter in the return line. The pressure lines (10,000 psi-rated steel tubing) connect to an adjustable pressure control, and a tank-mounted three-way solenoid valve to control cylinder travel. The cylinder is rated for industrial duty. The upward drive side has a fluid-filled pressure gage reading accurately to 2,500 psi. The maximum drive pressure is 2,000 psi, limited by the safety bypass valve in the pump base. The dual-stage pump shifts from high speed to high power at the 500 psi level. The drive cylinder runs in a vertical position without side drag to wear the seals. Expected service life is approximately 15-20 years before seal replacement. Standard components are used for easy replacement. Actual experience has shown that the system needs little or no maintenance even after extended periods of hard use in commercial applications.



ECONOMY AND PRACTICALITY - The main reason to consider the Hydro Junior is that it costs less than the CHP-1 Hydro-press, yet can deliver the same power, stroke, and uses most of the same tooling. It isn't quite as fast to operate because there is no provision for automatic stroke cycle: to move the ram, you must hold down an operator button. And, since the CHP-1 electronic logic is required for interconnection to the optional automatic feed jacket maker head, the CSP-2H cannot be used with Corbin's automatic copper-strip jacket making equipment and dies. The CSP-2H fills the gap between the CSP-2 Hand Press and the CHP-1 Hydro-press. It is not practical to try to "convert" the Hydro Junior to a Hydro-press: removal and re-installation of plumbing, electronics, and components would have to be done at the factory, and combined labor and shipping costs would exceed the price of a stock press. It is far better to add a second press when you need additional production.

ERGOMETRICS - The CSP-2H press is a self-contained floor model with an enclosed cabinet using a 16 by 22 inch floor space. The press can be operated from a standing position, or with the operator seated on a shop chair. The top of the cabinet has both the controls and the work surface. A 34-inch tall stand or table beside the press will provide additional component "staging" area, to hold materials before and after processing.

SOUND LEVEL - The noise level from the pump and cooling fans is approximately the same as many household appliances, such as a vacuum sweeper or kitchen mixer. While it would be inappropriate for operation at night in an apartment building, the sound level should prove satisfactory for normal daytime work anywhere, or night work in a private residence (garage, workshop or loading room).

ENVIRONMENT - The room in which the press is kept and operated should be maintained at comfortable living conditions: somewhere around 72 degrees F. and not over 65% relative humidity. At very low temperatures, the hydraulic oil becomes thick, and the extra load may trip the circuit breaker or cause damage to the pump. Allowing the room to become cold and then warming it up to operate the press may result in condensation and rust damage to the precision machined components.

ELECTRICAL POWER - Use a circuit capable of running 1.5 HP continually, fused for 20 amperes at 115 volts, 10 amperes at 240 volts. The press has a 20 ampere circuit breaker to prevent stalled-rotor burnout. Low voltage caused by inadequate wiring or other loads on the same line can cause overheating and damage the motor. Maximum safe gauge pressure tables are found in the book *Power Swaging*.